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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/001,315	10/24/2001	Gregory D. VanWiggeren	10010111-1 2348		
75	90 06/05/2003			•	
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Legal Department, DL429 Intellectual Property Administration			EXAMINER		
			CHANG, AUDREY Y		
P.O. Box 7599 Loveland, CO	80537-0599		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2872		
•			DATE MAILED: 06/05/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	<del></del>	Applicant(s)					
		10/001,315	·	VANWIGGEREN ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
•		Audrey Y. Chang		2872					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a	, ,	sheet with the co	orrespond nc addr ss	•				
Period fo									
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1.136(a). In no event, howe ply within the statutory mini d will apply and will expire S are cause the application to	ver, may a reply be time mum of thirty (30) days IX (6) MONTHS from t become ABANDONEC	ely filed will be considered timely. he mailing date of this communica o (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ition.				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ 7	This action is non-fir	nal.						
3) 🗌	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims								
•	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo		ation.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
,	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.								
7)									
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirer	ment.						
	ion Papers	,							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) object	ed to by the Exar	niner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to								
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.									
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office act	ion.						
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.							
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).					
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:				•				
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been rece	ived.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
*	3. Copies of the certified copies of the page application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a light	Bureau (PCT Rule 1	17.2(a)).						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome				cation).				
	a)  The translation of the foreign language   Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	provisional applicati	on has been rec	eived.					
Attachmer									
2) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	4)		/ (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					
U.S. Patent and PTO-326 (R	Trademark Office ev. 04-01) Office	Action Summary		Part of Paper No. 3					

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Objections

- Claims 18-19 are objected to because of the following informalities:
- (1) claim 13 recites the phrase "in second active mode the second hologram being adapted to direct light to the second location" wherein the second location being the same as the second location that light being directed by the first hologram not at first active mode. The phrase is confusing and indefinite. It is not clear how does the second hologram directs light to second location in its active mode when the second location is not a resultant location of active mode in first hologram. The specification as shown in figures only discuss the operations when the holograms are in their active modes, it is not clear how does the second location come about when the first hologram is not in its active mode.
- (2) the phrase "directing light to the third location with the second hologram in the *first* active mode" recited in claim 18 is confusing and in contradiction to earlier part of the claim wherein in the *second* active mode the second hologram directs light to the third location. Claim 19 inherits the objection from its based claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### Drawings

• The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the features recited in claim 13 wherein "in second active mode the second hologram being adapted to direct light to the second location" with the second location being the same as the second location that light is directed by the first hologram not at first active mode must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

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A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claim 1-11 and 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over the patent issued to Popovich et al (PN. 6,525,847) in view of the patent issued to De Vre et al (PN. 5,640,256).

Popovich et al teaches a *three-dimensional projection systems* (please see Figures 18 and 19) based on switchable holographic optics, wherein the system comprises a *switchable holographic optical system* (320) that includes a *plurality of switchable holograms*. Popovich et al teaches that each of the holograms is switchable between a diffraction state (active state) and a non-diffraction state (passive state) upon the application of an electrical filed across the hologram medium, (please see Figures 1-6). In the active state or the diffractive state each of the holograms is capable of *focusing* the incident light to a *different* focusing location or image plane along the optical axis of the switchable holographic optical system, (please see Figures 18 and 19), wherein each of the different image planes or focusing locations serve as the claimed locations of light being directed to when the holograms are in their respective active mode. In the non-diffractive state the holograms pass light as in zero order diffraction state, which is generally considered as the second location.

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This reference has met all the limitations of the claims. Popovich et al teaches that the holographic medium is a dispersed liquid crystal medium wherein the diffractive state of the recorded holographic grating is activated when the applied electrical field is zero. It does not teach explicitly that the holograms are in their active mode when non-zero electrical fields are applied to the holographic medium and it does not explicitly teach that the holographic medium is a para-electric holographic medium. De Vre et al in the same field of endeavor teaches a switchable hologram that is recorded in a para-electric medium such as photorefractive crystal (LiNbO<sub>3</sub>) having refractive index controlled medium when under the application of electrical field, (please see column 5, lines 40-45). De Vre et al teaches that the recorded holographic grating is activated to have diffractive function when a non-zero electrical field is applied across the holographic medium, (please see column 9, lines 45-60). It would then have been obvious to one skilled in the art to apply the teachings of De Vre et al to modify the holographic medium of Popovich et al to use a para-electric medium with holographic grating being activated by applying non-zero electrical field as an alternative design and structure for the switchable holographic optical system. Since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended used as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

With respect to the features concerning the second hologram, Popovich et al teaches that the switchable holographic optical system (320, Figures 18 and 19) includes a plurality of switchable holograms that could either be recorded in a *single* holographic medium as shown in Figure 18 or be composed of a stack of holographic layers as shown in Figure 19. The *different* holograms are activated to focus the incident light to *different* image planes or focusing locations along the optical axis. Popovich et al teaches that a pair of common electrodes may be used to switch the holograms together or individual pair of electrodes may be used to individually switch each of the holograms, (please see column 22, lines 32-50).



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Popovich et al teaches that the switchable holographic optical system is incorporated in a three-dimensional projection system, wherein a display unit (305 in Figures 18 and 19 or 501 in Figure 22) is used to display and project a sequence of images for viewing. The display unit is optically communicated with the switchable holographic optical system such that the displayed images are focused by the holographic system to different image planes that are intended for viewing by observer (550, Figure 22). The observer is in optical communication with the optical system also. The display unit therefore serves as the input transmission medium and the observers serve as the output transmission medium.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's
disclosure. US patent issued to Popovich (PN. US. 6,356,366) teaches a switchable holographic
light focusing device.

## **Contact Information**

• Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Audrey Y. Chang whose telephone number is 703-305-6208. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-4:30), alternative Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cassandra Spyrou can be reached on 703-308-1637. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

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A. Chang, Ph.D. May 30, 2003 Audrey Y. Chang Primary Examiner Art Unit 2872